

	<b>Montgomery County Fire &amp; Rescue</b>	<b>Drill: 19-12</b>
	<b>Monthly Basic Training</b> <b>MBT</b>	<b>Month: Dec</b>
	<b>Lower Extremity Splinting Training</b>	Time All Topics Required: 120 Mins

**EQUIPMENT:** A/V equipment suitable for viewing videos and splinting equipment (cravats, padded boards, Kling conforming gauze, traction splint, etc.)

**TARGET AUDIENCE:** All firefighters/rescuers listed on the IECS list in Montgomery County

**SKILLS ASSESSED:** A firefighter's ability to assess, stabilize and splint lower extremity fractures/dislocations

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The main purpose of splinting is to prevent movement in the joints and bones above and below the fracture site. This is to prevent bone edges from moving and creating additional injuries by cutting tissue, muscle, vessels or nerves, potentially turning closed fractures into open fractures and creating open wounds. For splinting to be effective, it must immobilize adjacent joints and bone ends. The provider must ensure that both the fracture site and the joints above and below it are immobilized.

#### **BACKGROUND/SIGNIFICANCE:**

Fractures are commonly encountered in the prehospital environment, and the mechanisms that can create them are as varied as the types and locations of the fractures themselves. The proper methods of identifying and effectively managing fractures are extremely important in treating patients.

#### **LESSON PLAN:**

- Watch [YouTube video](#) on lower extremity splinting
- Reference musculoskeletal trauma [PowerPoint](#) for any additional information
- Work as a crew to complete the skills below

#### **PRACTICAL SKILLS:**

- Review terminology
- Understand the need for pain management
- Splint a foot and ankle
- Splint a tibia/fibula/straight legged knee/distal femur
- Splint a mid-shaft femur with a traction splint
- Splint a pelvic fracture or dislocation
- Splint a bent knee